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By Moshe Brilliant

Big 3 Ministers Open 'Informal' Talks in Paris

THE necessity from the Soviet side is hardly less urgent. The industrial strain in Poland, Czechoslovakia and perhaps Russia itself, has been severe, and such signs as there are point to impending economic crisis. There can be no desire for war in those quarters. The danger for the adding to the strain of an arms race to the already exceptional economic tasks which are part and parcel of the People's Democracies and which they therefore suspend! All in all, therefore, unless our affairs are controlled and guided by national self-interest, the two sides on both sides of the Iron Curtain, and from Washington to Peking should decide for peace.

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter). — The Communists refused today to discuss Allied proposals for the demilitarisation of Kaesong, former truce talks centre, and key issue in the current talks on a Korean cease-fire.

After two sessions of the truce sub-committee, a U.N. spokesman described today's talks as "fruitless."

The afternoon session lasted only five minutes — "absolutely nothing happened," the spokesman said. The U.N. and the Allied delegates suggested that both sides retire to re-study their "buffer zone" proposals in the hope of finding new areas for discussion tomorrow.

One of the U.N. delegates, Major-General Hodges, told reporters today that the talks were "dead." "We are going to stop," he said.

The proposals of both sides.

Fighting flared up along the Korean front today in a series of small-scale attacks after several days of lull. The Chinese tried hard to dislodge U.N. forces threatening Kumsong in Central Korea, but they were repulsed by infantry with the help of non-stop artillery barrages.

General MacArthur, U.S. commander of the U.N. 10th Corps, said today that the North Korean offensive against the U.N. forces on the eastern front had been destroyed in the past three months because the Chinese had been replaced almost entirely by Chinese after they had had 60,000 killed and 100,000 wounded, and a further estimated 30,000. MacArthur said his troops had

GOITZIN TO U.S.

Mr. D. Goitzin, Special Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary in South Africa, is to be transferred to Washington as Minister and will serve as deputy to the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, it was learned in Jerusalem last night.

No replacement has yet been named for Mr. Goitzin, who is due to leave South Africa at the middle of this month, and take up his duties in Washington at the end of the month.

16 Cabinet

The Cabinet at its weekly meeting in Jerusalem yesterday heard a report by Mr. Itzhak Moravits on his mission to the U.S., Great Britain, and France.

The Foreign Minister's report to the Knesset was discussed, as was the position of Israel's delegation at the U.N. General Assembly.

It was decided to appoint Mr. Ze'ev Shind as Director General of the Ministry of Defense.

Draft legislation was approved for presentation to the Knesset.

By Moshe Brilliant

The discussions I had recently in the U.S. with officials of the Middle East section of the Department of State left me with the very clear impression that they were determined to do their utmost to expedite the implementation of the grant. For a number of weeks State Department experts and representatives of our Washington office have been having detailed discussions regarding the disbursement of the funds forthcoming under the grant. There is every prospect of their reaching complete agreement. These discussions refer to the dollar allocations.

As for the appropriation of the counterpart of the grant in Israel pounds, plans will be submitted for approval to the competent committee of the Government of Israel in Washington. The Government of Israel

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that defense were not unanxious of the dangers. Mr. Sharret spoke of the peril of arming the Arab states who were not sincerely determined to defend democracy and might turn their guns against Israel. Mr. Bernstein said Israel could not make military or territorial concessions or allow foreign troops to cross its territory. There was a considerable amount of debate about the respective merits of the two camps and about the measure of support they should have from the United States. The substance of the argument was highlighted by the remarks of the Minister of De-

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The Cabinet at its weekly meeting in Jerusalem yesterday heard a report by Mr. Horowitz on his mission to the U.S., Great Britain, and France. The Foreign Minister's report to the Knesset was discussed, as was the position of Israel's delegation at the U.N. General Assembly.

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The afternoon session lasted only five minutes — "absolutely nothing happened," the spokesman said. But the two Communist delegates suggested that both sides retire to re-study their "buffer zone" proposals in the hope of finding new areas for discussion tomorrow.

One of the U.N. delegates, Major-General Hodan, then commented on the Communists' talks: "We are eager to see

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The afternoon session lasted only five minutes — "absolutely nothing happened," the spokesman said — and the Allies threatened to terminate the talks. Both sides retire to re-study their "buffer zone" proposals in the hope of finding new areas for discussion tomorrow.

One of the U.N. delegates, Major-General Hodges, told correspondents after today's talks: "We are going to con-

tinue the attempt to reach agreement on a sound basis, but it is reasonable to expect considerable problems." The discussions of the last four days, he said, centred chiefly on "differences in application" of the proposals of both sides.

Major-General Hodges said the front today is a series of small but bitter clashes after several quiet days. "It is very hard to disagree," he said, "without threatening Communism in Central and North Korea with the U.S. infantry with the help of our own artillery batteries."

Major-General Hodges, U.N. commander of the U.N. 10th Corps, said today that the North Korean army has been "driven back" from two outposts in the past three months' battles. The North Korean army, he said, has been driven almost entirely to Chinese after they had had about 100,000 Chinese troops sent in a further estimated 20,000. Major-General Hodges said his troops had

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SWEDISH CONSUL

The funeral will leave today at 3 p. m. from his residence at 49 Rother Blvd. for the old cemetery, Re Trumpeldor.

His Wife, Daughter and Son and the bereaved family.

His Wife, Daughter and Brother
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